Cur London, Paris, and Genoa Correspondence,

&c., &c., &c.

Our London Corresponder ALBEMARLE STERET, LONDON, Feb. 25, 1853. Testimonial to Mr. Stirling, of Drury Lane, and his contemplated Visit to the United States-Mr. Davenport a Favorite A New Drama-Recovery of Miss Robertson Reopening of the Strand Theatre-Bourcicault's New Comedy-New French Play-Intended Visit of Mr. Emery to the States-Failure of Bulwer's Comedy-Success of Mr. Buchanan-Concert to Julien.

Mr. E. T. Smith, the present lessee of the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, has presented Mr. Edward Stir ling, the stage manager and leading actor of that establishment, with a handsome gold snuff-box, as a testimonial of appreciation of the talent and energy displayed by Mr. Stirling. As I told you, some time since, Mr. and Mrs. Stirling contemplate a visit to the States. Look out. You have a treat in store. Mrs. Stirling's Peg Woffington, Adrienne Lecomo rear, and a host of her other creations, coupled with her beautiful person, will delight your play-going and intellectual public.

The American tragedian, Mr. Edward Davenport, is a great favorite here. The Queen and Prince Albert visited the theatre twice during his performof Louis XI.

ance of Louis XI.

The new and original drama in three acts, entitled

"Middleton Hall," and underlined in the Drury lane
bills, is from the pen of Mr. John Bridgeman, the
author of several successful German and English

bills, is from the pen of Mr. John Bridgeman, the author of several successful German and English plays.

That universal favorite, Miss Robertson, has resumed her duties at the Lyceum, (much to the delight of the habitudes.) after a severe attack of influenza of some fortnight's duration.

Miss Adela Rochelle has returned to Paris.

Mr. F. W. Alleroft, surnamed the Metropolitan "Impressario," re-opens the Strand theatre on Easter Monday. Amongst the engagements of importance, will be found the names of Miss Rebecca Isaacs, Miss Harshall, alias our Polly, Mr. Galer, a light comedian, (with a first class reputation from the provinces.) and Mr. Frazer, the low comedian. The opening bill of fare will consist of a drama in three acts, called "The Sengstress," by Messrs. Markwell and Stetling, and a buriesque by Mr. Robert Brough, the hitherto successful rival of Planche in that style of dramatic writing.

Mr. James Anderson and Miss Panny Morant continue to reap nightly harvests of the most auriferous character at the Standard Theetre.

Mr. Dion. Bourcleault has finished his five act comedy. "The Lion in Love," written expressly for those accomplished artists, Mr. and Mrs. Charles be accomplished artists, Mr. and Mrs. Charles be accomplished artists, Mr. and Wrs. Charles be this talented author's chef decure.

Macbeth has turned out a mine of weath for the Princess' Theatre. The receipts nightly reach £300.

Mr. and Mrs. Kean's liberality and talent are thus fittingly rewarded.

At the Eyecum, for Easter Monday, we are pro-

Mr. and Mrs. Kean's liberality and talent are thus fittingly rewarded.

At the Lyceum, for Easter Monday, we are prosised a translation of a French melodrama, got up and arranged by Messrs. Charles Matthews and Shingdry Lawrence, (Mr. Lewis, a celebrated literary character,) in ten "chepters." Like "The Chain of Events." it will occupy the entire evening.

Mr. Samuel Emery, son and successful successor of the celebrated Old Emery, will shortly visit the States. He is inimitable in many of his parts. Mr. and Mrs. T. Craven are also going over.

Sir E. L. Bulwer's new comedy of "Not so Bad as we Seem" (or, as the author of "Ion," Mr. Justice Talfourd, calls it, "Not so Bad as we Read,") has turned out a dead letter at the Haymarket.

Mr. McKean Buchanan is starring at the Pavillon fineatre, principally in Shakspearean parts. He is making money.

P. S.—The testimonial concert to the illustrious moestro, Mona Jullien, will take place early in June. All the artists of any celebrity have tendered their particular services, in order to mark their respect to this celebrated composer and conductor.

My present letter is very short, owing to the scarcity of news.

Our Farts Correspondence.

Our Parts Correspondence.

Paris, Feb. 24, 1853.

Cabinet Councils-Grand Reception-Departure of the Countess Montijo-The Notes from the Different Courts to the Emperor-Delay in the De parture of Napoleon Bonaparto-A New Promotion-Priestly Onslaught against l'Univers-Liberation of the Newspaper Correspondents— Exile of the Counters de Solms. Politics in France are dall, and scarcely worth

being noticed. It only consists of a few items which I am going to mention.

Louis Napoleon convoked, on Tuesday last, the Corneil of State, and presided himself; the sitting which continued yesterday, still continues to-day, at the Tuileries. The object of this extraordinary session is to vote the budget of 1853, and, as is well known throughout Europe as well as in America. this is an important point for the Emperor of France, who, despite his promises, is speading the funds of the government with the utmost prodigality. The debates at these three meetings have not yet been wade known, but no doubt the Council of State will vote in favor of all the propotions made by the

On Sunday last, the 20th, the members of the Council of State and their wives, sisters, daughters and relations, had been convocated at the Tulleries, to be presented to the Empress. There were about eight hundred people present, and at nine o'clock, the Emperor and the Empress having been annonneed, the whole company formed in two ranks nonneed, the whole company formed in two ranks, and the Imperial couple reviewed them, bowing to some, speaking to others, and gossiping with a few. This presentation lasted about two hours, and it appears that all the company retired at eleven o'clock, cursptured with the personal charms of the new Empress, her amiability and reportee.

As had been previously anaounced the Countess de Montijo, mother to the Empress, left Paris on the Countess de Montijo, mother to the Empress, left Paris on Forder had been previously anaounced.

As had been previously anadoms.

As had been previously anadoms.

Priday ast to return to Spain. The departure of this hady has not been rendered public in the newspapers, which is the best proof that Louis Napoleval desires as little as possible may be said of his mather in law. Madame de Montijo had sent orders bouse prepared to receive her

To Madrid, to have as —
at the end of the month.

The ambassadors and envoys of foreign courts to Paris, have been (or the most of them.) called at the Tuliaries to present to the Emperor, letters from their sovereigns, replying to his communication about his marriage. The letters of these foreign powers, I am told are polite, but stiff and concise.

The cousin of the Emperor, who was to leave Paris for Aighers during the course of the week, has postponed his departure till the spring. Much dissatisfaction has been felt at the Pulleries for this want of obedience but no nositive orders have been given to

obedience but no positive orders have been given to the imperial cousin, who is somewhat dreaded by the

Emperor.

Emperor.

I. de Pertoret, the transface of the legismate vart to the raphy of the Napoleomans, has been camed Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor. It is said in the decree, relative to this favor granted to the marquis, that he had been promoted to that honor in 1830, and that the registration of his title had not taken place. Thus it may be seen that traiters are remainerated for their services.

The French clergy have begun a crusade against the publisher of the journal Funcers, who is second of intruding on the private rights of the Catholic pricats; and the Archbishop of Parishas not only published him the heretic publisher, but also forbinden all the members of the church, not only to collaborate for Funcers, but also to subscribe for and read that newspaper. The publisher has left Paris for Rome, where he goes to have his case brought before the Pope, and decided in full by his Holiness. If will indeed be curious to see in fator of whom—the clergy or the publisherer—the Holy Father will decide.

Before concluding this letter I will mention the liberation from prison of MM. Tauski and Sagis Duport, belonging to the parity of correspondents of foreign newspapers who had been placed in custody at Maze. They have been liberated on ball.

The Countess de Solms, who was born kins Mary Stoldomina Letitia Benaparte Wyse, who had been or iered by the Minister of Police to leave the French woman, (but the real cause was not born a French woman, (but the real cause was that she

oriered by the Minister of Police to leave the French territory, on the ground that she was not born a French woman, (but the real cause was that she was opposed to the marriage of her cousin, and had expressed herself in severe terms on the subject of the new Empress.) has brought the affair before the civil tribunal of the Seine. She was defended by M. Berryer, the celebrated French lawyer; but was not successful in her cause, and she was immediately taken to the frontier by four policemen. B. H. E.

Winter Carnival Break up of the Snow-Harvest Prospects - General Sickness - Distress - Sporting The Legislators' Ball—Death of a Millionaire— Death of Two Centenarian—A Gentleman Thirt -The Dress of the Empress Josephine An His torical Panorama-Theatricals-Chavalier Wi-

koff-New Scandal. We have had, for three days, our snow storm stelgh ride, and winter carnival. While I was

covered with a thick envelope of white "water stars," and on Priday morning, the 18th, Paris awoke totally buried under an alabaster sheet. There is such a change in the order of seasons for the last half contury, that many young men and children were quite astonished at the sight of those little flakes of frezen liquid which were filling the atmomblers. There were many among the children who had never seen snow. As it may be conceived in a city like Paris, where fun and amusement of all kinds are a Fordre du jour, as soon as the sportsmen and idlers rose from their beds, and went to their windows to see what sort of weather they were to have for the day, and saw the thick coat of snow in the streets and on the roofs of the houses, they immediately made their preparations to have a sleigh ride on the boulevards and at the Bois de Boulogne. Sleighs, as it may be easily imagined, are scarce in the city of Paris; but there is, in some old families of the facbourg St. Germain, a certain number, which is well known to the carriage makers, and which were immediately looked for. These sleighs are out of the present fashion, heavy, and made with thick wood, painted in dark color, and gilt in some places. The driver is seated behind, in the Russian style, and holds the reins over the heads of the four persons who are seated in the front box. The vehicle looks like a London "Hansom." There were about fifty sleighs of that kind taken to the Champs Elysee, filled with laughing women, and driven at full speed Among the Americans who took the lead in that sport I shall mention Mr. Lorillard Ronald, whose fine horses, harnessed in Landem to a fine sleigh, were much admired. The Emperor and Empress, who were passing by in their calash at the time our countryman was effecting a fine turn out at the Porter Maillot, bowed in a very graceful style to the skillful driver, who, of course, returned the bow.

On Saturday and Sunday the number of sleighs augmented; but the snow had been melting, and many, on the last day, who went to the Bois de Boulogne on the remainder of the snow, came back to Paris in the mud and rattling on the pavements. The "fun" was over, and no one can tell if it will come back, for at this present hour the san is bright over our heads and it is as warm as it was a mouth ago. Nevertheless, we have prognostics for more cold weather, for we read in the old almanae of Notre Dame, the celebrated saying of the 16th century:

Sile second de Février but there is, in some old families of the facbourg St

Sejournera quarante jours.

After all, this return of the winter is considered

quite favorable for the crops of 1853. Everything, before the cold, was growing at such a speed that no doubt in March the frost would hart, and other plagues would have destroyed, the whole crops of

Sat, with the winter, we have also had an increase of celds, coughs and influenza, by which many people have been confined to their houses, if not to their beds. Many cases of typhoid fever have been pointed out by the doctors of Paris, and the hospitals are so full that an extra number of beds have been ordered by the government to make room for the poor received.

dered by the government to make room for the poor people.

The working of masonry, building, and carving stone, which give to so many persons a living in Paris, is also stopped on account of the frost, and many complaints are daily made of attacks of robbers during the night, who are said to be incited to steal and marder for want of food and lodging. The police is on the que one, and there are already a large number of these wretches who have been captured.

The shooting and chasing season is over in France since the 21st instant. From then till the end of August, or beginning of September next, no one will be allowed to carry a gun and shoot any game, and, in the meantime, the game and poultry dealers of France are not allowed to sell any "owl," or steak of venison. In many departments, the sportsmen, desiring to stop the "poaching." have authoribed so much money among them, and they promise a sum of twenty dollars (100 francs) for the discovery of any poacher to the government. If such a system was followed throughout France, game would not be so scarce as it is now a days.

The pleasure season is very dail during Lent, and

any poacher to the government. If such a system was followed throughout France, game would not be so scarce as it is now a days.

The pleasure season is very deal during Lent, and there have taken where hat few dinner parties and petite soirces with heing manifored. Much talk is entertained here book the organitions of the ball offered by the he lative body to the Emperor and Empress, which it is said, will take place on the first Monday after Easter Sunday, that is to say, on the 28th of next month. It had first been proposed by some members to organize, instead of a bail, a manimoth dinner, at which three thousand people would have been invited. But such a foolish proposal was rejected and the ball was still kept on the tobic. The house will be transformed into a magniticent greenhouse, filled with plents and exotic trees, upon which will be placed paper flowers which will be lighted inside, and the fete will be filluminated with electric light. A sum of 50,000 francs has been voted for the supper, and one of 20,000 francs for flowers. No doubt this affair will be a night of the thousand and one fatry fetes. The demand for invitations are already crowding the box of the President of the House.

There died on Monday last, the 21st just, in the

tations are already crowning the box of the House.

There died on Monday last, the 21st inst., in the street in which I reside, Rue de la Banque, No. 20. M. Leon Pétit, a weaver, who, ten years ago, was but a workman, and who, by his industry, had become a millionnire, and possessed 2,300,000 francs of clear fortune. The street was filled with all the weaver workmen of Paris who used to work for M. Petit, and they am unted to about eight or nine hundred teamle.

ed people.
Two women recently died in Prussia who had

Two women recently died in Prussia who had reached a very advanced age. One named Hossily Falk, who died at Menrs, was 107 years old; and the other, named Morgiana Adler, before her marriage Miss Goldstein, born in France, at Metz, in 1742, died at Hammel, aged 110 years and 9 months.

Much talk is entertained here in our circles about the disagreeable adventure which took pisce the other week in one of the resaurants, when an American young man came to order a dinner for four gents, and while the waiters were fixing the table, run away, taking with him three spoons and three forks, of silver. It appears that this young man had a monemania for stealing, and that he had it here-ditarily, for one of his nearest relations in New York had been often found out by her friends in the same fault. As a matter of course Mr. * * was taken before the police; but, owing to some higher protection, he was set free, and, it is said, will return to the United States by the next steamer.

The dress worn by the Empress Josephine, wife of Napoleon the Great, was found at the residence of an old curate of Vexin, and bought from him for the man which has just been opened in Paris, at the Loutre, which contains saticles that had been in great of the severelyne of France. This dress consists of insgrimeent lace, of English manufacture, and is studded with superi gold bees. Josephine, who, after her divorce, had been living in the Chateaux of

instance with superb gold bees. Josephine, who, after her divorce, had been living in the Chateaux of Navarre, near Evreux, had presented her dress to the clurch of the village, for the use of the altar, and thus it had escaped the destructive grasp of the

of the flight of Eliza, her reception at the house of Senator Bird, and her meeting with George, her hus-band—which is, indeed, but a brief synopsis of the work of Mrs. Stowe, without the incidents of Tom, Evangeline, Et. Clare, &c.—was beautifully played by the excellent actors of the Gymnase. The Em-peror and Empress were present, and they often be-stowed marks of satisfaction, both upon the comedy and the comedians.

At the Vaudeville theatre a five act comedy, enti-tled "Beagacio, on the Décameron," written by M.

At the Vaudeville theatre a five act comedy, entitled "Bocaccio, on le Décaméron," written by M. Bayard, deceased, was performed last night, and received with shouts of enthusiasm. The plot is founded upon the well-known novels of Bocaccio, which, having been cleared of all the broad language and impure scenes, has been adapted with much taste to the French stage. The costumes, the scenery, the properties, everything is beautiful, and the play of M. Bayard will have a long and profitable run. The actors, Messicurs Fecha, Lognet, Gil Peres, Hoffman, and Chauberg, and the actresses, Mesdames Fargueil, St. Marc, Cico, and Depuis, obtained a real triumph. At the end of the play, when the name of M. Bayard was given by the noter Fechia, as being the author of the play, a superby wreath of immortal flowers was thrown upon the stage.

Gamble must be considered as a romantic and I am told that whilst he was remaining after his liberation, he was visited by seve able people of the place. I know it from source that the Baron de E., commande invited him to dinner, and that the Marcous de Cavour, Prime Minister, received him at Turin, and introduced him to several leading members of the Chember of Deputies. In short, if appears that the whole affair was considered as a lively farce. It is said that the chevalier has written an amusing history of his courtship with M. Gamble, in which he makes some plupant revelsifious shout many distinguished persons who will appear in the pamphlet. Mr. Joshua Bates of Baring Brothers, is to be conspicuously brought forward, as well as Mr. and Mrs. George Grete, of London, who are well known among the haut ton of that capital. Chevalier Wikod will also unveil the secret of his late connection with Lord Palmerston and the British government, which I am told, the chevalier broke off, seeing the design England had to sow discord between the Northern and Southern States of the Union. We shall see what are the secrets of Wikoff, who was imprisoned against the entreaties of Miss Gamble, by the influence of the English government over Piedmont, and the efforts of Mr. Brown, the British consul in Genoa. It is runored that the chevalier and Miss Gamble are going to make a match of it after all, and we think it is the best thing they both can do after the scandal which has been made out of that farcical affair. Marriage can put it all right again.

A new bit of scandal is affoat in the American

Russell, H. Babbitt, Wirths,

Our Genca Correspondence.

Outrage at Marseilles on an American Naval Lieu tenant-Prompt Measures-Accident to the San Jacinto-Good Steamers Wanted-Movements o the Squadron-Americans at Genoa-Amuse ments-List of the Officers of the St. Louis.

conceit does not even say a word. In writing you from Marseilles, I forget to mention a circumstance which I have since regretted, but as it is never too late to retrieve I now do it.

Whilst lying at Marseilles, the officers of this ship frequently went on shore, and the Custom House soldiers stationed on the Mole always permitted them to land without interference; but upon one occasion one of our lieutenants landed at another part of the Moie, and his person was searched and was an outrage of the first order, and our captain immediately demanded, through our consul, Mr Heage, an apology and explanation of the matter, which the authorities of the city hastened to give, stating that the search was without authority, and penishing the offender as he merited. The apology and our reply was a full one. I saw it, and think that our fine old consul deserves much credit. His letter was a well written and manly one, and he said that if full and complete explanation was not given all the American men-of-war would leave the port, and the Emperor himself should be applied to. As it was, the termination of the affair proved satisfactory to both parties, and I do not think a repetition will take place.

Before we left Marseilles, the steamer San Jacinto arrived tom Gence, and on her way the broke the

will take place.

Before we left Marseilles, the steamer San Jacinto arrived from Genoa, and on her way she broke the cross head to one of her engines, and when she came in one engine was working high pressure. She has contracted for the repairs at Marseilles, and will doubtless stay there one month for its completion. We think the department would do well to send us out a good steamer at once, and not let this abortion remain longer on this station, repairing, as she has done, every two months. The Powhatan was, I believe, intended for this station, and the sooner she makes her appearance the better for the credit of our poor dimmutive steam navy. With much pleasure of late I have seen several paragraphs in your paper relative to the annihilation of the present old fogyism. Though not much interested, I think this is a "consummation devoutly to be wished for." The personnel of the navy reformed, other innovations must rapidly follow, and I think the late bill offers more good points than any I have seen. So, success to it, say I; and then America (if they be needed in the great strife that the heaven of political movements predict) will find that there are still many Decaturs and Ferrys wanting but the opportunity to shine upon the annals of history. The navy needs sifting sadly, and now is the appointed hour.

Three days upon the present stormy waters of the

Marcelles, will also sail for Spezzia, upon completing repairs. The frigate Cumberland is there at present, having left this port on the 5th instant. All her officers and crew are well. The Levant is to leave Barcelona in a few days, for Spezzia. I believe, at the last news, all her officers and crew were well; she lately lost her sailmaker, however, he dying very anddenly.

the last news, all her officers and crew were well; she lately lost her sailmaker, however, he dying very suddenly.

The present snow-clad mountains back of Genoa have given me quite a desire to indulge in a sleighride; but that is almost impossible, for it is here one day and gone another. Aloft on their tops, at present, it looks cold, and I assure you that it is so down here while the cold north wind: prevail. Whilst on shore, I have met many American gentiemen travelling; indeed, this place appears to be the favorite resting place on their way from Paris to Rome. There are here at present several American vessels, and the harbor is crowded with shipping. Almost every day the whistle of some passing steamer can be heard, all of which present to my eyes the most pleasing scenes imaginable, save that I would like to see more numrous the flag of my native land. Through Lent, here, and in most Catholic countries, the amusements are an immediate land. Through Lent, here, and in most Catholic countries, the amusements are an immediate land. Through come may pass quite? The people all appear to go, and thus come may pass quite? The people all appear to go, and thus come may pass quite? The people all appear to go, and thus come may pass quite? The people all appear to go, and thus come may pass quite? The people all appear to go, and thus come may pass quite? The people all appear to go, and thus come may pass quite? The people all appear to go, and thus come may pass quite? The people all appear to go, and thus come may pass quite? The people all appear to go, and thus come may pass quite? The people all appear to go, and thus come may pass quite? The people all appear to go, and thus come may pass quite? The people all appear to go, and thus come may pass quite? The people all appear to go, and thus come may pass quite? The people all appear to go, and thus come may pass quite? The people all appear to go, and thus come may pass quite? The people all appear to go, and thus come may pass quite and the people all a

The U.S. steamer Vixen arrived here yesterlay. She loft Washington at 6 o'clock on Thursday morning, far chored in Hampton Roads on Friday at H A M., weighed anchor at 2 A. M. on Saturday, and arrived at Sandy Hock on Sunday evening. The following are her off

Figure 1 Surary occurs. Lieut Commanding Charles V. Morris Master: Charles C. Simms, Passed Midshipman: Paniel T. Mapes, Chief Engineer: George F. Burton, Second Assistant do., Cornelius F. Farke and William J. Gerton, Third Assistants Go.; A. T. Thompson, Gunner; Charles E. Hill, Capiain's Clock.

The report of the Vicen having to return to Washington, in consequence of not being able to make steam, is erroneous. It was on account of a leak in the portholier.

A letter in the Philadeinhia Sum, dated on board the U.

A letter in the Philadelphia Sun, dated on board the S. steamship Susquehama, at Hong Kong Island, December 18, states that they were to sall on the 19th for Auswhere a Chinese mo I had put in Jeopardy the lives of a Eurocean. It was reported that the British steam Enimander had fired into the place, doing considerab damage. The climate had flajured the health of Communicate Aulick, of the Euroquehama, but he had again represed.

Gore Annex, or the Encycles of the Saratoga, had been cracred to the United States, with a list of charges preferred against him.

A reasonn, named Chare, had been drowned from the Seratoga, and Hugh Kernan, a seaman of the Susquehanna, died of dysentery.

Our Washington Corresp

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1953. The Caloric Ship-Visit to it by the Virginia Le-

On Monday the members of the Virginia Legisla ture, by a cetal invitation of Captain Eriosson, visited the caloricahip, which lay four miles from the landing at Aquia creek, upwards of sixty miles below Washington.

The "concentrated wisdom" of the Old Domin. ion came from Washington in a special train of cars, and were conveyed to the calorie ship in the steamer Washington built by Thomas Collyer, of New York. It was beyond three o'clock in the afternoon when the Ericsson was reached. Long continued cheering greeted the marine stranger, which was answered by discharges of cannon. We saw among the many happy faces that of Captain McGinn, the well-known and much respected pilot.

All hands on board, they were invited into the sa-loon, where a rich and plentiful supply of good things was displayed to the hungry guests. It is needless to remark that both the solids and liquids were fully tested, amid the popping of corks and the loud laughter of the jubilants.

Senator Campbell was so delighted, that he invited

the Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, Mr. Leake, to return thanks for the hospitality and kindness extended to them, which Mr. Leake did, in behalf of the Old Commonwealth, and in conclusion said-"It would not become me, gentlemen, to attempt to expatiate on a subject of this kind, but you will remember that in 1804, '05, or '06, Robert Fulton made a trial trip from New York to Albany, on the Hudson, and, as appears by a publication in an old magazine, prided himself on four miles an hour. We have the highest and the best authority that this noble and magnificent ship ran into the Chesapeake at the rate of seven miles an hour, the greater part against wind and tide. I propose, therefore, a sentiment_

Captain Ericsson and Robert Fulton—The caloric gine and the steam engine. As four to seven, so does former excel the latter.

This toast was drank with the greatest enthusiasm A short time afterwards the company visited the machinery, and it was evident they were all delighted as well as astounded by the admirable working ed as well as astounded by the admirable working operations, and some availed themselves of a ride up and down on the pistons. To them it was a lion perfectly harmless, while steam might be likened to the lately captured monarch of the forest, always on the crouch to spring upon his victims, of which we have daily so many mournful idustrations. The beautiful finish of every part of the ship, and the admirable arrangements generally, were the themes of high encemium.

The machinery examined, the invited guests returned to the saloon. The cloth had been removed.

turned to the saloon. The cloth had been removed and the table was ornamented with bottles of cham pague and decanters of a stronger article, with a view, probably, of gratifying city as well as courter.

view, protatily, of gratifying city as well as country taste—for gin and whishey are not strangers to the rural districts of the Gld Dominion.

As your correspondent belongs to the fanatical class of water-drinkers, he could see very clearly that some of the guests began to "break necks" before the invitations were given for an attack. Corks now began to pop, and merriment increased, and everybody was happy. We could not discriminate "first families;" they all appeared to be on an equality, alike the representatives of a Commonwealth whose characteristic is not extreme modesty, but which is, nevertheless, a glorious old State rich in mineral and agricultural resources, and only requiring the Northern spur of enterprise and practical republicanism to place her in the front rank of prosperity. perity.

Captain Eriesson, during the afternoon, produced

republicanism to place her in the front rank of prosperity.

Captain Ericsson, during the afternoon, produced his model, and fully explained the principle and the practical working of his caloric engine, and answered many questions with regard to it in so plain and simple a manner as to make its modus operandi understood by every one. The fact that this is the only ship that can carry coal enough to circumavigate the globe opened not a few cyes and ears to the importance of the invention; and, considering that no accident, no explosion can occur, the machine, in a humane point of view, is beyond all price. As to the commercial advantages, merchants perfectly well understand this, and, therefore, no proionged account of this branch of the subject need be given. But he showed how much benefit Virginia might derive from it. When the great lines of railroads shall be completed, terminating at the good port of Norfolk, means will be necessary to transport the Western produce across the occan—for this purpose, what plan so occommical as the caloric engine? The great expense in steamers is the coal and the handling of it, sixty men being required for each of them, while but fourteen in this is sufficient. Those from New York are swift, but cannot live without the aid of government pap. In this vessel a single fireman at a time suffices; in occan steamers heavy gangs of men are required. He viewed this machine as harnonizing with the great internal improvements which Virginia is making. Only build new lines of caloric vessels, to connect this with foreign countries, and Virginia, with her immense agricultural and mineral resources, will be the great, if not the great est, State in the Union. After expatiating at length upon all the advantages of the new invention, he sp ke in the highest terms of John B. Kitching, a young merchant of New York, whose sagacity, porseverance, and remarkable foresight, enabled him to demonstrate prectically what only eleven montias ago existed on paper. Mr Kitching was met by the whole mer verance, and remarkable foresight, enabled him to ademonstrate practically what only eleven months ago existed on paper. Mr Kitching was met by the whole mercantile community with sneers, but he did not mind these. He stood firmly by him, and undertook to turnish the means for the construction of the vessel and machinery. His name will go down to posterity in connection with this invention. Captain Ericsson was frequently applauded, and in conclusion he proposed the health of Mr. Kitching, which was drank enthusiastically; and then, at the instance of the gallant captain, three cheers were given for the same gentleman. It was an exciting time all round. And three cheers were likewise given for Capt. Ericsson.

Capt. Erics on.
Lieut. Gov. Leake gave, "The health of Captain
Lowber, the gentlemanly commander of the Erics-

Lieut. Gov. Leake gave, "The health of Captain Lowber, the gentlemanly commander of the Eriesson."

Loud applause succeeded, and there were cries for Capt. Lowber.
Capt. Ericsson, before the toast was drank, wished to say, next to my friend Mr. Kitching I owe to Capt. Lowber a debt of gratitude. But for his patience and good sense the enterprise would not have been carried out. Capt. Lowber has been the butt between me and the public. (Laughter.) Whenever he met with sailors he was told he was a fool for laying anything to do with the air humbug. (Ha! ha!) But he stood by me through thick and thin, and you see the result. (Tremendous applause.)
Capt. Lowber then raid—I then you for your kind sentiment, and return you my best thanks. Talking is not my trade, exactly—(laughter)—but place me on a ship in a gale of wind, and I shall feel more at horse than on this occasion. (Laughter and applause—"Hurrah for Capt. Lowber.")
Capt. Lowber—If I had not a little calorie in me I shouldn't speak. (Ha! ha! ha!) It is the characteristic of a sailor never to flinch; and therefore I have only discharged the duty imposed upon me. I am proud to see on beard and welcome the representatives of the State of Virginia. (Applause, and cries of "the Old Dominion forever.") I trist you have seen something of mechanical skill which ought to instruct you, and I trust that American statesmen will not find it unworthy of their attention. Gentlemen, I thank you for the honor which you have done me.

ne. Classes were emptied and huzzahs succeeded.
Mr. Leake proposed the health of the President of
the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Quil-

the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac QuilRead company, which was respondent to by
Mr. Robinson, as follows:—"Capt. Eriesson, his
fame, unlike the frail monuments of brass and
marble, will float with the waves of every sea, and
circulate with the current of every atmosphere."
The Hon. Mr. Strother, after paying a handsome
compliment to Capt. Eriesson, gave "The incarnation of the genius of Capt. Eriesson;" and this was
heartily responded to.

tion of the genius of Capt. Ericsson;" and this was heartily responded to.

Mr. Ambrose W. Thompson, (who has proposed a line of steamers between Philadelphia and Autwerp, and between Norfolk and Antwerp.) said the very prespect of establishing the last named line, has brought proposals from abroad, through him-elf, for the completion of the internal improvements of Virginia. It was apparent, under these circanastances, the full developement of her great mineral and agricultural resources would make her the great central exchange of Western products for those of Europe, as well as those of Asia, should the proposed steamline from California to China he completed, and San Francisco be placed in connection with Memphis by the railrond.

The hilarity was continued until near seven o clock, when the party debarked, and being returned to the

The hilarity was continued until near seven o coocs, when the party debarked, and being returned to the wharf, and were soon on their way to Richmond in a special train. All had a pleasant time. Capt. Exicason, Capt. Lowber, and A. W. Thompson, have been invited by a committee of the Legislature, to be the special guests of Virginia, and have accepted the honor thus tendered.

Captrol.

Massachusetts Lands in Maine.—The Committee on Public Lands have submitted to the Legislature of Massachusetts a report, anthorizing the Land Commissioners, consisting of the Secretary, Treasurer and Auditor of the Commonwealth, to sell the whole of the timber and lands in Maine belonging to Massachusetts, but requires them to offer on reasonable terms to the State of Maine the first right to purchase.

Stated Section.

Board of Albanus, March 14, 1803.

Present—Richard T Compton, Eq., President; Aldermen Moore Haley, Sturtevant, Oakley, Barr, Tweed, Brisley, Francis, Smith, Tiemann, Bard, Ward, Donman, Alvard, I ohnerty 1 reds.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

By Alderman Bunns—Petition of John McKenley and others for a sewer in Gansevoort street, between the inter-ection of Fourth and Gansev

others for a sever in Gansevoort street, between the intersection of Fourth and Gansevoort streets and the Hudsen tive. To to ministee on Severs.

By Alderman Lexhar—Petition of Archibald Watt relative to assessment for opening 19th street. To Special Committee relative to op ning Fourth avenue.

By Alderman Carker—Petition of G. Griffiths and others to have Croton pipes haid from Fifty fourth street to feventy-second street, at the Bioomingdale road. To Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

By Alderman Fack—Ferition of Dewitt C. Judah and others to have hirty sixth street, between Broadway and Fighth avenue, paved. To Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Firman—Petition of J. W. Ogden and others to be relieved from croneous assessment. To Committee on Assessments.

By Alderman Tanan—Petition of D. A. Cushman to have his property takes out of sales for assessment until contract is completed. To Committee on severs.

By Alderman Frances—Petition of Win E. Thorn to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Brances—Petition of George C. Genet to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Tween—Petition of residents of the Seventh Ward for a sever in Madison street, from No. 175, to connect with the sever from Rutgers street to Jefferson street in Madison street. To Committee on Fourth side of pier No. 11, East river. To Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Frances—Petition of John C. Boeckel to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Frances—Petition of John C. Boeckel to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—Petition of Affred Reed and others for a sewer in Essex street, between Grand and Hester streets. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Frances—Petition of Sebool officers of Eighteenth Ward for a resort in Nineteenth street, between he resident in place of John F. Edmod s. To Commissioner of Deeds. To Commissioner of D

and stad of Charles Burdett, whose term has expired Referred to Con mittee on Salaries and Offices.

REPORTS.

Of Committee on Salaries and Offices—To concur to accept resignation of Joseph W. Jones as Commissioner of Feeds. Adopted.

Of Committee on Lamps and Gas—In favor of permitting the New York Mutual Saving Gas Light Company to lay pipes through the streets and avenues of the city. Laid on the table and 2,000 copies directed to be printed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Bureau of Assessments—Amending sandry ordinances by appointing different Assessors. To Committee on Ordinances.

From the Etyet Commissioner—Relative to the repairing of Battery place. Ordered on file

Apportionments of Assessment in the matter of regulating and setting curb and gutter, &c., in Thirty-fifth Street, between Lexington and Second avenues. Also, for building a sewer in Lexing ton avenue, from Thirty-second to Thirty-sight street. Severally adopted.

FROM BOARD OF ASSISTANS.

Resolution—That the Croton water mains be extended from their present termination in Thirty-ninth street to the Hudson river. Concurred in.

Resolutior—Tbat the Superintend in of Lamps and Gas be directed to have Clinton street and Attorney street, letween Grand and Division streets, lighted with gas. Concerred in.

letween Grand and Division streets, lighted with gas. Concerred in.
Escolution—That Bey street between Greenwich and West streets be lighted with gas. Concurred in.
Escolution—That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies be directed to have the Croton water introduced into the office of the clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen. Corcurred in.

Report of Committee on Roads—In favor of constructing a stone bridge at the junction of Fourth avenue and lighty-second street. To the Special Committee on Norkite Tunnel.

Report of Committee on Streets—In favor of flagging and javing Thirty-fifth street between First and Third avenues. To Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Streets—In favor of giving Mr. Fox and others permission to build a builkhead in the East river between Ninoteenth street and Twenty-third street. To Committee on Wharves, Piers, and Slips.

Of Committee on Roads—In favor of directing New York

Slips

Of Committee on Roads—In favor of directing New York

Of Committee on Roads—In favor of directing New York

of Committee on Roads—12 favor of directing new York and Hard-in Railread Company to construct a stone bridge at the junction of Fourth avenue and Eighty sixth street. To the Special Committee
MESSAGESFROMES HONOR THE MAYOR.
The following message wat received from his Honor the

MAYOR'S OFFICE, March 10, 1853.

To the Fon. Board of Aldernes:—

CENTIERON—I return, herewith, a report and resclution in favor of paying to John Ritter thirty seven dollers and 0i5ty outs, for damage done to the stoop of his house, in Fitt street, in consequence of Hook and Ladder Co. No 4 running against it, while on the sidewalk. I find on examining the documents, that the petition of Mr. Ritter was presented in February, 1852, and, except the retrement of the Committee on the Fire Department, no action was had until February, 1853, when

partinent, no action was had until Pebruary, 1853, when the theorem on under consideration was presented after the post of the own co'nciding as it does one that the my own name upon this rubject, and the are expressed it message I had the honor to from it to the Co-Council on the occasion of my

The time named in these contracts to which to finish the work, is always fixed by the contracts himself, and the pay the inspector's wages of the delinet day; any acten-

sion, therefore, by the Common Council, of the contribution, operates to save him from the payment of this palty, and throws the increased amount of inspecte wages upon the owners of adjoining property, who asserted for it, thus taking money out of their bearing it to a centractor as a bounty for violating

which was directed to be laid on the table, entered ength on the minutes, and published in the public new

of Committee on Almahouse Department—In favor of making application to the Legislature for the passage of a law authorizing a loan of \$15,000 for repairs to buildings on Elackwell's Liand 1 Laid on the table, and the Governers of the Almahouse directed to report at the next neeting.

meeting.

Of Committee on Public Health—Recommending the creation of two bureaus in the City Inspector's Department. I aid on the table to be printed with communication from the City Inspector.

Of Committee on Reads—In favor of paying Philip Fobey smount due on his contract for regulating, &c. Fifts first street, between Third and Sixth avenues. Laid on the table.

on the table.
On motion, the Board then adjourned until to morrow evening, 15th instant, at 5 o'clock. D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clork.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDRINGS.

Mor day, March 14, 1853.

Present—Jona. Trotter, Esg. President, in the Chair,
Assistant Aldermen Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Maybee, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Hant, Bouton,
McGown, Stewart, Wheelar, Barker, Rogers, Crawford,
O'Keefe, and McConkey.

PRITIOSS.

By Assistant Alderman O'KELTE—Of Patrick Smith, for
indemnification for loss of horse, which fell off the bank
at Highth avenue. To Committee on Pinance.
By Assistant Alderman Woomwan—That all assessment
lists that have been presented to this Board for confirmation, and not confirmed be, and the same are hereby referred back to the Assessors of the Street Department, to
be corrected and acted on in accordance with the ordimance passed by the Commen Council, Feb. 12, 1853.
Adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Bing—That the Commissioner
of Kepairs and Supplies advertise for proposals for a fire
alarm bell, of 10 000 lts. weight, for the bell tower now
erecting in Macdougal street. Adopted.

By same—That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies report the smount necessary to repair the cells
of the Evertit ward station house. Adopted.

By same—That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies report the smount necessary to repair the cells of the Seventh ward station house. Adopted.

By Assidant Alderman Manearr—That a crosswalk be ald in Washington street, north side, at the intersection of Reade airee. To Committee on Streets.

By same—That crosswalk in Washington street, at the intersection of Reade street, south side, be taken up and relaid. Adopted.

Resolution—Correcting name of Theedore I. Timolat, as Commissioner of itselfs. Concurred in.

Accepting resignation of John T. Edmonds as Commissioner of itselfs. Concurred in.

Assistant Alderman Bouron moved that the Board take from the table the report and resolutions of the Committee on Wharves, Sc., in favor of a new exterior line from Eighth to Ikirty eighth street, East river. Carried, and the paper was taken up.

Mr. Bouron moved that it be adopted, which, after debate was lost by 18 to 7.

The Forest them adjugrand to Tuesday afternoon, at six o'clock. From the minutes.

bate was bed b. 18 to 7.
The Reard then adjusted to Tuesday afternoon, at six o'clock. From the minutes.
C. T. McCLENACHAN, Clerk.

Delates in the Common Council.

[Our Special Report.]

BOARDOF ALDERMEN.

The report of the Committee on Aimshouses recommending an application to the Legislature for authority to raise \$75.000 to finish the south wing of the workhouse on Binckwell's Island, was brought up for consideration.

Alderman Strusievany contended that such application would be beneficial to the city.

Alderman Denmas—I submit if we are to go on and involve the city in a debt of increased taxation, I am not one among the number. The paupers of Westchester county are sent over King'sbridge, and told to go into New York for there you will be accommodated like princes. If these paupers are to be accommodated better than half of our citizens who labor, we ought to understand it well.

New York for there you will be accommodated better than half of our citizens who labor, we ought to understand it well.

Alderman of the Sixteenth ward, in reference to burthening the lax payers of this city for the purpose of accommodating dide lazy paupers, but the gentleman seemed to lose sight of the fact that the building would pay for itself. A very handsome income would be given to the city upon the outlay.

Alderman DENMAN—I move to amend the repert, by inserting that application be made to the Legislature for a bill increasing the amount of taxation \$75,000 for the accomplishment of the Almshouse Department. It cannot be contended for a single moment that this operation looks forward to any future legislation of our own, therefore, I think we ought to bear our own burthens and not send them down to posterity.

Alderman BINSLEY did not agree with the report of the committee. If the mency had been properly expended, more would not have been required.

Alderman Alvory theught that this measure should pass, as the public required it.

Alderman a process the public shen retire to Metropolitan Hall and curse us for complying with their demands. Yes, sir, the same to boken down politicleans who have for years been on their mees at the doers of Tammany Hall and the Broadway House, begging admission without success, have suddenly become, as if by magic, Metropolitan Bull reformers and it this chand insistent without success, have suddenly become, as if by magic, Metropolitan land the Broadway House, begging admission without success, have suddenly become, as if by magic, Metropolitan Bull reformers and it this clean of worthies with whom we have now to do. No. sir, rather than make further as integ, I would stop entirely the whole of be misuanderstood, the true wants of the public.

Alderman ENNAM—Would it not be better to let the matter by upon the table, and direct the Governors be requested to communicate to the Board, before their wext meeting, how much has been paid for this workhouse, and what sum will be

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.
Assistant Allerman Fourte advocated the reception

Assistant Albertons advocated the reception and adoption of the report on the new exterior water line of piers running from the foot of Eighth street to Thirty-eighth street.

Assistant Alderman Barkers said that he did not think the Common Council had the power to make this exterior line, as the previous Board of 1850 had already adopted a line within the usualing of the Legislature, and he, therefore, thought it would be judicious to appoint a commission of selentific and experienced gentlemen to report on the matter.

The President advocated the adoption of the report. He said he considered it one of the most important measures brought before that Board for some time past. Individual interest had motizing at all to do with it. No one had any right to come there and talk about individual interest. So long sait was a great commercial benefit of the city, that was all that was necessary to be considered. The Alderman explained how the docks bordering on the Eleventic and Thirteenth wards were all filled up by mud, washed by the tide flowing from the Williamsburg shore, showing that in a short space of time it would be impossible for vessels to lie by the piers.

The report was laid on the table, by asvote of 13 to 7.

BOWIET THEATIE.—The beautiful dramatic speciacle entitled the "Consican Bothers." will be the commencing feature at this old and fuvorite establishment. Mr. E. Eddy will appear in the characters of Fabian and Louis de Finnehi. The new speciacle, by Wallett, called the "Arab Steed," will conclude the entertainments.

THEATIMAT THEATIME—Ferrest, the great American transcription, who is, as usual, densing crowded houses, will appear to-night in his great character of Jack Cade, supported in the other characters of the piece by Marshall's excellent stock company. The entertainments will conclude with "My Young Wife and Old Umbrella."

Burres's Theatim.—Shekspeace's benefitful commens.

Chick with "my foung with and old Umbrella."

BERTON'S THEATHM—Shekspeare's beautiful comedy
of the 'Merry Wives of Windsor,' with most of Burton's takened company in the cast. It is unnecessary to
remark that those who visit this popular establishment
will receive a rich treat, as the dramstic public are toowell swors of the ability of the company. "Fortune's
Frolle" concludes all.

well ewere of the ability of the company. "Fortune's Frolic" concludes all.

National Timature.—The same excellent programme as that of heat evening will be the selection for this evening, namely, the "lake" Progress. "the performances on the tight tope by Leon Javill and other celebrated performers, the "Harmit of the Rock," and the "Yankee Proellet," in which the inimitable concidian, Yankee Locke, will appear.

Wallack's Timature.—This well managed establishment effers a bill that cannot be otherwise than successful, as in every piece presented by manager Wallack. The ammentance with "Two can Play at that Game," which will be succeeded by "Popping the Question," and all will be succeeded by "Popping the Question," and all will terminate with the beautiful spectacle of "Tauline."

ANELICAN MUSICE.—The excellent farces of "Allow me to Apologize" and the "Limerick Boy" are announced for this afternoon at the Museum; and the "Married Eake" and "Blue Feard" for this evening.

Er. Charless Timature.—The new temperance drama of

Pake" and "Blue Reard" for this evening.

Fr. Charles Thylans.—The new temperance drama of
"The Cambler's Whit," and she comedy of "The Serious
Family," which a tracted a large audience last night, are
to be repeated again this evening.

Checks.—The equestrian amusement offered for this
evening, at the Amphitheatre is unusually attractive.

Constriction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction.

Wood's Missemburs.—This popular band have provided a well selected programme for this evening.

Recent Heliso's Eventson of Plantaga are well attended.

BANVARD'S HOLY LAND and RISLEY'S THAMES are well Patronized.

W. A. Pouren's Benerit —This talented performer, who has been for many years attached to Christy's Minstrels, and who has contributed much to the amusement of the public, is to take his annual baseut on Saturday ovening

LE. VALENCER will give another of his pleasing enter-tainments at Hope Chapel this evening.

Curious Insurance Case.—The proprietor of the Nyades theatre, New Orleans, a short time since recovered \$8,000 in grance money from the Sun office, in that city, the facts of the case being as follows:—The company had agreed to make the insurance, but it was not finally consummated, because the bookkeeper of the plaintiff was not present at the time the insurance company's agent called to collect the premium. The latter, however, said that it was all right, and that he would call again. Before he did call again the theatre took fire, and was totally destroyed. The court decided against the company.

Si le second de Février State second as Petrier
L'ours, étonné de sa lumière,
L'ours, étonné de sa lumière,
L'ours, étonné de sa lumière,
Et l'homme ménager prend soin
Le faire resserrer son foin;
Car l'iniver, tout ain d'que l'eurs,

nace. But, with the winter, we have also had an increase

w doulers. The fountain of Francois the First, which was

jew dealers.

The fountain of Francois the First, Indeh was finished a few days ago in the Camp Biysee, is now exhibited to public viet. It is a charming specimen of the French Hyle of fountains, and will no doubt be wid as a model in other countries. The whole is Mirrounded by a minature garden.

The panorama of M. Langfols, the admirable battle painter, representing the battle of the Pyramids, which was fought on the 21st July, 1798, by General Bonaparte, against the Egyptian army, was opened last week at the rotunds of the Champ Elysce. Never, I dare say, has such a magnificent picture, or such a life-like representation of a battle been exhibited any where. No words can be sufficient to express the sentiments of terror which are feit by the beholder. The details are admirable, and the whole scene is worth ten visits to be appreciated. There went with us to visit the panerama ten American ladies and gentlemen, and we remained there a full hour without being satisfied.

The Gyramse theatre will be named the Theatre de l'Imperatrice. This is a decided question. The Odeen theatre, which was a candidate for the same favor, was defeated in its demand. At the former theatre, the managers gave, on Monday last, a play, in two acts, called "Eliza, on un chapter de l'Oncle Tom, which was received with much applaause. This conned, founded upon the episode of the flight of Eliza, her reception at the house of Senator Bird, and her meeting with George, her husband—which is, indeed, but a brier synopsis of the

stage.

Wikoff, the renowned chevaller, has made his respectance in Paris, and though a little pale, like a person just let out from the état de gêne, looks as well as before. The Genouse payenture with him.

made out or that harden about all right again.

A new bit of scandal is afloat in the American world of Parls. It appears that the young daughter of correspondant of an English newspaper, cloped two days ago from the house of her father, with somebody, but nobody knows who—he is supposed to be a Pole.

AMERICANS IN PARIS.

AMERICANS IN PARIS. C. I. Faton, Columbus.
Dr. M. B. Wright, Cincinnati.
R. J. Haldeman, New York.
E. P. Giffin, Ohio.
T. Blancard, New York.
Afred Bedlow, do.
C. Russell.
W. H. Eabbitt, do.
W. H. Eabbitt, do.
W. M. Esta, New York.
Rufus Barringer, Bertin.

U. S. SHIP St. LOUIS. GENOA, February 20, 1853.

My last, from Marseilles, doubtless you have re-ceived; as to its worth for publication, my poor

also a small package that he had in his hand. This

hour.

Three days upon the present stormy waters of the Mediterranean brought us to this place, and its harbor was most welcome, for a northwester sprang up but a few hours after anchoring. The movements of the squadron, at present up here for the next three months, are to this effect, as far as I can learn. We are to lay here until the 20th of March, when we proceed to Spezzia, to refit for the Addiatic croise next summer. The San Jacinto, now at Marseilles, will also sail for Spezzia, upon completing

Naval Intelligence.

On the 5th inst., about half the hands in the em ploy of the Lowell Machine Shop Company struck for the ten bours rele of labor. They marched in procession, numbering two or three hundred, through NEW YORK COMMON COUNCIL

OFFICIAL.